Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph between pages 20-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

To the inner aqueous phase solution may be added carbonic acid, acetic acid, oxalic acid, citric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, arginine, ~~arginin,~~ lysine or a salt thereof as a pH adjusting agent for retaining stability and solubility of a GnRH agonist (preferably leuprorelin or a salt thereof, more preferably leuprorelin acetate). Further, albumin, gelatin, citric acid, sodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate, dextrin, sodium hydrogen sulfite, ~~sulfide,~~ and polyol compound such as polyethylene glycol as a stabilizer for a GnRH agonist (preferably leuprorelin or a salt thereof, more preferably leuprorelin acetate, or generally used paraoxybenzoic acid esters (methylparaben, propylparaben etc.), or benzyl alcohol, chlorobutanol and thimerosal as a preservative may be added.

Please replace paragraph between pages 31-32, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The "lactic acid-glycolic acid polymer" or "lactic acid polymer" can be produced, for example, by dehydration polycondensation without catalyst from lactic acid and glycolic acid, ~~glycol,~~ or from lactic acid (JP-A-61-28251) or ring opening polymerization using a catalyst from a cyclic diester compound such as lactide and glycolide, or lactide (Encyclopedic Handbook of Biomaterials and Bioengineering Part A: Materials, Volume 2, Marcel Dekker, Inc., 1995). The polymer obtained by the aforementioned known ring opening polymerization method does not necessarily have a free carboxyl group at an end of the resulting polymer, but by subjecting to a hydrolyzing reaction described in EP-A-0839525, it can be modified into a polymer having an extent of an amount of a carboxyl group per unit mass, and this can be also used.

Please replace the last full paragraph on page 56 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The sustained-release microcapsule thus obtained is collected by centrifugation, filtration or a wet cyclone, etc., washed with distilled water repeatedly several times to remove a free GnRH ~~GnRh~~ agonist or a salt thereof, a drug retaining substance and an emulsifier which is adhered

to a surface of a microcapsule. Then, the washed microcapsule is dried under reduced pressure, or is redispersed in distilled water before lyophilized to remove an organic solvent.